Integra®
Dermal Regeneration Template

Limit uncertainty with a proven Dermal Regeneration System
Outcomes

Case 1
Left: Two-year-old neck scar contracture before Integra template treatment
Right: Neck 1.5 years after contracture release and treatment with Integra template

Case 2
Left: 14-year-old chest scar contracture before Integra template treatment
Right: Chest 1 year after contracture release and treatment with Integra template

Case 3
Left: Hand scar contracture before Integra template treatment
Right: 5 weeks after release and treatment with Integra template patient regained functional use of hand
Integra Template Promotes Regeneration of Dermal Tissue

Integra® Dermal Regeneration Template (Integra Template) has two layers: a thin outer layer of silicone and a thick inner matrix layer of pure bovine collagen and glycosaminoglycan (GAG). Both collagen and GAG are normal components of human skin. In Integra, the collagen is obtained from bovine tendon collagen and the glycosaminoglycan is obtained from shark cartilage.

Integra Template Indication

Integra Dermal Regeneration Template is indicated for the postexcisional treatment of life-threatening, full-thickness or deep partial-thickness thermal injuries where sufficient autograft is not available at the time of excision or not desirable due to the physiological condition of the patient.

Integra template is also indicated for the repair of scar contractures when other therapies have failed or when donor sites for repair are not sufficient or desirable due to the physiological condition of the patient.

- Integra template is soft and pliable, facilitating greater range of motion even in difficult anatomic areas 2,7
- Integra template grows with the patient 2,5
- Integra template helps to restore function and joint mobility 5,7
Structure of Integra Template

Designed to promote organized regeneration of dermal tissue

Silicone layer
- Enables immediate wound closure
- Controls fluid loss
- Provides mechanical protection
- Provides a bacterial barrier
- Water vapor transmission rate similar to that of normal skin

3-Dimensional matrix layer
- Cross-linked collagen and glycosaminoglycan
- Functions as an extracellular matrix
- Promotes cellular growth and collagen synthesis
- Biodegrades while being replaced by autologous dermal tissue
How Integra Template Works

Day 0: Contracted scar
Scar contracture caused by tissue injury.

Day 1: Excision of contracture scar
The contracture scar is completely excised to viable tissue.

Day 1: Application
Integra template is applied to the excised viable wound bed. The first phase of Integration, imbibition, begins within minutes when wound fluids invade the matrix and fibrin fosters adherence to the wound bed.

Day 7-14: Neodermal Formation
Fibroblasts, lymphocytes and macrophages migrate into the matrix. Later, endothelial cells begin forming the neovascular network.
As healing progresses, endogenous collagen is deposited by the fibroblasts, replacing the collagen/glycosaminoglycan layer of Integra template. The color of the neodermis starts to change from red to pale yellow.

Day 21+: Complete Neodermal Formation and Silicone Removal
When the neodermis has formed and vascularization is adequate, the silicone layer is removed. Integra template is incorporated without rejection and biodegrades, leaving autologous dermis in place.

Day 21+: epidermal autograft
A thin (approximately 0.004”–0.006”) epidermal autograft (sheet or meshed and expanded) is applied over the neodermis.

Day 28-56: Regenerated Skin
Engraftment and wound closure is complete. Neovascularization is well established. In a clinical trial evaluation, the neodermis was indistinguishable histologically from collagen in normal dermis.
Integra Template as an Alternative

The unique bilayer system provides immediate wound closure and promotes dermal regeneration

- Silicone layer water vapor transmission rate similar to that of normal skin
- 3-dimensional matrix with optimized properties
  - Promotes cellular growth and organized regeneration of dermal tissue
  - Minimizes inflammatory response
  - Controlled degradation rate by collagenase
  - Controlled pore diameter
  - Defined collagen fiber dimensions
  - Specified collagen/glycosaminoglycan ratio (type 1 bovine tendon collagen/chondroitin-6-sulfate)

The Reconstructive Ladder

Bone, Tendons, etc ...

Skin Expansion
- Single
- Sequential

Flaps
- Axial
- Arterial
- Free Flaps
- Penninsular
- Island
- Local’Distant
- Random
- Cutaneous
- Pattern
- Myocutaneous

Grafts
- Split-thickness
- Full-thickness
- Autografts, Allografts, Xenografts

Wound Closure
- Primary:
  - Direct approximation: (z-plasty)
- Secondary:
  - Spontaneous healing: (granulation)
- Tertiary:
  - Delayed wound closure: (infected)
Integra Template Can Be Used as an Alternative for Standard Split-Thickness Autograft

- The Integra template neodermis is covered with a thin epidermal autograft (0.004”–0.006”)
- Donor site heals faster than a standard autograft site (10 days ± 6 days vs. 14 days ± 8 days)

The benefits of thin donor sites

- Heal faster with minimal scarring
- Can be reharvested more frequently than standard donor sites
- Epidermal graft can be meshed and expanded up to 5:1, preserving additional donor areas

Integra Template Requires Thin Donor Sites

Depth of donor sites for epidermal autografts average less than half the thickness of standard donor sites

Dermal Regeneration: The Lasting Advantage

Regeneration of functional dermis benefits the patient

- Integra template acts as a scaffold to promote permanent regeneration of functional dermis
- Restoring the dermis is vital to restoring cosmetic appearance and proper function after closing a large skin defect
- Dermis provides skin elasticity, tear resistance and texture, and acts as a sliding layer over the subcutaneous fascia to allow mobility without adhesion
**Additional Outcomes with Integra Template**

Integra template can successfully increase treatment options in a number of situations:

- Infants and children: when skin is thin and areas for harvesting are limited
- The elderly: when additional donor site wounds would cause unacceptable added stress to thin, friable skin
- Hypertrophic scarring: when there is a tendency to form hypertrophic or keloid scars
- Difficult grafting situations: when donor sites are limited due to the extent of the defect or patient condition, or when functional outcome is particularly important

A 26-year-old patient with extensive full-thickness face burn. The entire face was treated with Integra template

1-1 Left eye treated with Integra template

1-2 Six weeks after Integra template application, the eyelid has healed but still remains sewn shut

1-3 1 year post Integra template application, the eyelid is fully functional and the patient can open and close the eye

Ear: reconstruction of ear contraction with Integra template in elderly patient

Ear: reconstruction of ear contraction with Integra template in elderly patient

Chin: release of contracted hypertrophic scar with Integra template in pediatric patient

Eyelids: acute treatment and functional restoration with Integra template
Neck Contracture Reconstruction After Conventional Treatment

2-1 Neck contracture after conventional treatment and prior to Integra template application

2-2 Release of contracted scar

2-3 Silicone has been removed after complete neodermal formation

2-4 Released neck 5 months after Integra template application—Hyperpigmentation will decrease over time

Pediatric Elbow Reconstruction of Contracted Scar

3-1 Scald burn on 18-month-old child resulted in a contracted scar at the elbow

3-2 At 13 years of age the scar was released and treated with Integra template

3-3 After neodermal formation and silicone removal, a thin meshed and slightly expanded autograft was applied over the neodermis

3-4 One year after Integra template application there was no contracture and pinching demonstrates tissue pliability

Reconstruction of neck scar contracture with Integra template

Reconstruction of elbow scar contracture with Integra template
Suggested Readings

**Integra Basic Science**


**Integra Clinical**


**Artificial Skin Review**


Brief Summary

Consult Package Insert for Full Prescribing Information

Description

Integra Dermal Regeneration Template (Integra template) is a bilayer membrane system for skin replacement. The dermal replacement layer is made of a porous matrix of fibers of cross-linked bovine tendon collagen and glycosaminoglycan (chondroitin-6-sulfate) that is manufactured with a controlled porosity and defined degradation rate. The epidermal substitute layer is made of a thin polysiloxane (silicone) layer to control moisture loss from the wound. Integra template is provided sterile and non-pyrogenic. The inner foil pouch and product should be handled using sterile technique. Integra template should not be re-sterilized.

Indications

Integra template is indicated for the postexcisional treatment of life-threatening full-thickness or deep partial-thickness thermal injuries where sufficient autograft is not available at the time of excision or not desirable due to the physiological condition of the patient. Integra template is also indicated for the repair of scar contractures when other therapies have failed or when donor sites for repair are not sufficient or desirable due to the physiological condition of the patient.

Contraindications

Use of Integra template is contraindicated in patients with known hypersensitivity to bovine collagen or chondroitin materials. Integra template should not be used on clinically diagnosed infected wounds.

Warnings

Excision of the wound must be performed thoroughly to remove all coagulation eschar and nonviable tissue. Integra template will not “take” to nonviable tissue. Leaving any remaining nonviable tissue may create an environment for bacterial growth. Hemostasis must be achieved prior to applying Integra template. Inadequate control of bleeding will interfere with the incorporation of Integra template.

Precautions

There have been no clinical studies evaluating Integra template in pregnant women. Caution should be exercised before using Integra template in pregnant women. Such use should occur only when the anticipated benefit clearly outweighs the risk. In clinical trials, the use of Integra template was evaluated in a small number of patients with chemical, radiation, or electrical burns. A surgeon’s decision to use Integra template on these wounds should be based on their evaluation of the wound and its suitability to excisional therapy, the likelihood that a viable wound bed will be created by excision, and whether the possible benefit outweighs the risk in this patient population. Integra template should be applied on the day of excision. Delaying the application of Integra template may substantially impair the take of the material. Appropriate techniques to minimize pressure and shearing should be used to reduce risk of mechanical dislodgement. Placing the patient in hydrotherapy immersion may interfere with proper incorporation of the Integra template and cause premature separation of the silicone layer and nonadherence of the template. Caution must be employed to not remove the newly formed neodermal tissue when removing the silicone layer. Integra template must NOT be excised off the wound. The extent of scarring associated with the use of this product has not been determined.

Adverse Events

Burn Patients

Integra template has been found to be well tolerated in a prospective clinical trials involving 444 burn patients. There were no reports of clinically significant immunological or histological responses to the implantation of Integra template. There were no reports of rejection of Integra template. Adverse events reported in the Integra template clinical trials included death, sepsis, apnea, heart arrest, pneumonia, kidney failure, multisystem failure, and respiratory distress. With the exception of wound-fluid accumulation, positive wound cultures, and clinical wound infection, none were directly related to the use of Integra template.

Adverse events in the Postapproval Study were similar to those observed in the previous clinical trials and are common in populations of critically ill burn patients regardless of type of treatment used. There were no trends noted. There were six adverse events which were rated by the investigator as being related. These events were all single occurrences except for sepsis (4). These adverse events occurred in <1% of the safety population.

Incidence of adverse events occurring in >1% of the safety population in the Post-approval Study are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adverse Events</th>
<th>n/N (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Death</td>
<td>30/216 (13.9%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infection</td>
<td>6/216 (2.8%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thrombophlebitis</td>
<td>6/216 (2.8%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kidney Failure</td>
<td>6/216 (2.8%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Necrosis</td>
<td>5/216 (2.3%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemorrhage</td>
<td>5/216 (2.3%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heart Arrest</td>
<td>4/216 (1.9%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apnea</td>
<td>4/216 (1.9%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pneumonia</td>
<td>4/216 (1.9%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allergic Reaction</td>
<td>3/216 (1.4%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fever</td>
<td>3/216 (1.4%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multisystem Failure</td>
<td>3/216 (1.4%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrhythmia</td>
<td>3/216 (1.4%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gastrointestinal Hemorrhage</td>
<td>3/216 (1.4%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kidney Abnormal Function</td>
<td>3/216 (1.4%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Adverse events reported in less than 1% of the population were as follows: enlarged abdomen, accidental injury, hypothermia, peritonitis, hypotension, peripheral vascular disease, arrhythmia, cardiomyopathy, cardiovascular disorder, congestive heart failure, pulmonary embolism, dyspnea, aspiration pneumonia, hypoxia, pleural effusion, respiratory distress syndrome, cholecystitis, gastrointestinal perforation, hepatorenal syndrome, intestinal obstruction, and pancreatitis. In these clinical trials, data were collected regarding wound infection. The consequences of infection at sites treated with Integra template included partial or complete loss of take (incorporation into the wound bed) of Integra template. Infection rates in sites treated with Integra template in the three clinical trials supporting the PMA ranged from 14% to 55%. The overall infection rate for the Postapproval Study was 16.3%.

Contracture Reconstruction Patients

The following adverse events were reported in a Reconstructive Surgery Study involving 20 patients with 30 anatomical sites and a Retrospective Reconstruction Contracture Survey involving 89 patients and 127 anatomic sites.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adverse event</th>
<th>n/N (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Infection</td>
<td>26/127 (20.5%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluid under Silicone Layer</td>
<td>18/127 (14.2%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partial graft loss (Integra)</td>
<td>2/127 (1.6%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Failure to take (Integra)</td>
<td>8/127 (6.3%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shearing/Mechanical shift</td>
<td>6/127 (4.7%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hematoma</td>
<td>3/127 (2.3%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Granulación tissue formation</td>
<td>2/127 (1.6%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delayed Healing</td>
<td>1/127 (0.8%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Separation of the Silicone</td>
<td>1/127 (0.8%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Layer</td>
<td>1/127 (0.8%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seroval</td>
<td>1/127 (0.8%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pruritus</td>
<td>1/127 (0.8%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Epidermal autograft loss &gt;1%</td>
<td>7/127 (5.5%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Epidermal autograft loss &lt;1%</td>
<td>9/127 (7.1%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There were no infections reported in the Reconstructive Surgery Study and the reported infection rate was 20.5% in the Retrospective Contracture Reconstruction Survey. No deaths were reported.
How Supplied

The sale of Integra template is restricted to clinicians who have completed a company sponsored training program. The bilayer sheets consist of collagen with an outer removable silicone covering identified by black sutures as markers to ensure proper placement on the wound bed. Each sheet of Integra template is stored in phosphate buffer within a foil pouch. Each sterile foil pouch is packaged in a sealed outer chevron-style pouch. Store flat at 2°–30°C. Protect from freezing.

CAUTION: Federal law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a physician or practitioner with appropriate training. Please refer to the clinical training materials for complete instructions for use.

For product ordering information, technical questions, or reimbursement issues please call 877-444-1122 or 609-275-0500.

Integra Dermal Regeneration Template

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Catalog Number</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Units/Case</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>32021</td>
<td>2in x 2in (5cm x 5cm)</td>
<td>1 Sheet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32025</td>
<td>2in x 2in (5cm x 5cm)</td>
<td>5 Sheets/Case</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34051</td>
<td>4in x 5in (10cm x 12.5cm)</td>
<td>1 Sheet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34055</td>
<td>4in x 5in (10cm x 12.5cm)</td>
<td>5 Sheets/Case</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34101</td>
<td>4in x 10in (10cm x 25cm)</td>
<td>1 Sheet</td>
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<tr>
<td>34105</td>
<td>4in x 10in (10cm x 25cm)</td>
<td>5 Sheets/Case</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38101</td>
<td>8in x 10in (20cm x 25cm)</td>
<td>1 Sheet</td>
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<tr>
<td>38105</td>
<td>8in x 10in (20cm x 25cm)</td>
<td>5 Sheets/Case</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

References

9. Data on file, Ethicon INC.

For more information or to place an order, please contact:
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800-997-4868 USA • 609-936-5400 outside USA • 888-980-7742 fax
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